

Stonewalled at the Top: SARS in China

By **Jaime FlorCruz**

CNN Beijing Bureau Chief

"*Duo baozhong* (stay well)!" I now find myself telling friends instinctively, which sounds a little weird. Beijing, my adopted home for over 30 years, is supposed to be one of the safest places in the world.

Not these days. We now live in a virtual battlefield, confronting an invisible, mysterious enemy called SARS. In early April, Chinese health officials insisted the SARS epidemic in China was under "effective control." Beijing, they said, only had 37 cases. Two weeks later, the story changed abruptly. The Beijing mayor and the health minister were fired. A cover-up was acknowledged. Now, we're told over 80 people have died and 1,570 are ill of SARS in Beijing alone. This leaves us in shock and awe.

It's a challenge to stay out of the epidemic's line of fire. To cover the story, I've had to travel with a CNN crew to Foshan in southern Guangdong province, the Petri dish of SARS where the first cases broke out in November. There, we interviewed residents and doctors and followed World Health Organization experts inspecting hospitals and disease control centers. I've been following SARS in Beijing, where the mood and



Jaime FlorCruz dons his protective suit during CNN chemical/biological training course in Bangkok.

tempo have changed. A month ago, I looked forward to covering the Rolling Stones concert in the Chinese capital. They canceled and I have since been covering the press briefings of the WHO.

Info Cover-up

Reporting on SARS has been sometimes hazardous. During the period of cover-ups, our CNN crew had to battle with bureaucrats and functionaries to get reporting details or shoot videos in hospitals where SARS patients were confined. "No SARS patients here," a security insisted, blocking our camera lens with his hand as we entered the reception area. A few times, police confiscated some of our tapes. During earlier press conferences, we had to badger officials who downplayed bad news or watered down bad statistics.

Because we were stonewalled at the top, and the local press was effectively muzzled, we had to rely on unofficial sources. Some Chinese journalists privately offered subtle leads. Whistle-blowers like Dr. Jiang Yanyong, a retired surgeon who used to work in a military

hospital in Beijing, helped break through the cover-ups by sharing with Beijing-based foreign reporters eyewitness accounts that showed the SARS epidemic was far worse than the official line.

Then there is the issue of how close—physically—we should get to report the SARS story without risking our health and well-being. A few times, our TV crew had to shoot inside SARS hospitals and quarantine wards but did so only after wearing protective suits and masks and going through thorough disinfection. No story, we remind ourselves, is worth dying for.

Do I not worry about getting SARS? Of course I do. I usually don't wear a gauze mask—I find it stultifying—but I wear it when I'm in a crowded room or while visiting a hospital ward. I wash my hands frequently to the point of appearing obsessive-compulsive. I avoid shaking hands. I use my car key to push elevator buttons. Still, whenever I feel fatigued, or whenever I sneeze or cough, I fret: could it be SARS? Could I pass it on to my family and friends?

My family and I are sitting tight in Beijing. My wife Ana joined the earlier wave of panic-buying, bringing home bags full of meat, fish, and even canned food that we probably would never open. (She still wonders why some shoppers were hoarding toilet paper.) The kids' school remains open, although some 30 percent of their schoolmates have evacuated with their families. I told Ana, my son Johai, and daughter Michelle that they too should consider that option, but Johai says "united we stand." Meantime, we all take our body temperature every day. We're all expanding our Mandarin vocabulary, learning such words as "*kouzhao*" (masks) and "*wenduji*" (thermometer).

Not a Chinese Disease

It may be premature yet to do a post-mortem, but one issue is already clear: China's lack of transparency. The

(Continued on Page 3)

Inside...

Iraq—Covering the Coverage.....	2
Scholarship Winner Marton Dunai.....	4
'World Summit' Poses New Threat to Press Freedom.....	5
NY Conference to Defend Internet Press Freedom.....	5
Fay Gillis Wells Memorial.....	5
People.....	6
New Members.....	7
In Memory.....	10
New Books.....	12

Iraq—Covering the Coverage

by Al Kaff

After the battles, a report on reporters and commentators, a new paper, OPC's protest, rules of journalism, journalistic fraud, magazine awards, a book contract, death, shouting students and a critique of the coverage:

April 11

Stars & Stripes started printing a Mideast edition in Kuwait for distribution to American troops throughout the Persian Gulf region. During the Iraq War, reporters for the daily U.S. military newspaper were embedded with fighting units. Dave Mazzarella is editorial director of the new edition and Thomas Kelsch is publisher.

April 26

OPC member Andy Rooney feels chastened by the quick fall of Baghdad, but he doesn't regret his comments against the war in Iraq. "I hate everything about this war except that we're winning it," he said on CBS News' "60 Minutes," before the fighting ended. "You can't even be critical, either, without sounding unpatriotic." Earlier he commented: "We didn't shock them and we didn't awe them in Baghdad. The phrase makes us look like



Andy Rooney

foolish braggarts. The President ought to fire whoever wrote that for him." After the Iraqi battles ended, Rooney told AP he received thousands of letters in response to his anti-war statements: "I'm in a position of feeling secure enough so that I can say what I think is right and if so many people think it's wrong, that I get fired, well, I've got enough to eat.... I felt chastened. I had to think that I was a little wrong. There's no question that it's better without him in there, without Saddam Hussein." Rooney, 84, was a soldier-reporter for *Stars & Stripes* in Europe during World War II.

In his newspaper humor column, Dave Barry defined one of his three rules of journalism: "The fact that journalists consider a story important does not mean the readers will. A good example is the ongoing crisis in the Middle East, which everyone in journalism agrees is very important, and thus is often the subject of front-page stories that the vast majority of readers skip over on their way to sports, the crossword, the part where they tell you who Jennifer Lopez is currently married to, etc." Barry's other rules: "Reporters never really hear what a source is



Dave Barry

saying, because they're frantically trying to write down what the source just said," and "Editors and reporters are bitter enemies who do not work well together."

April 30

In reply to the letter of protest from the OPC's Freedom of the Press Committee against the death of three journalists killed by U.S. military strikes in Baghdad, Victoria Clarke, assistant U.S. secretary of defense for public affairs, wrote to committee co-chair Larry Martz, saying in part: "We have gone to extraordinary lengths in Iraq to avoid civilian casualties. But unfortunately, even our best efforts will not prevent some innocents from getting caught in the crossfire. I can assure you that journalists and other innocent civilians are never intentionally targeted."

Before the Iraq War started, ABC News, CBS News and NBC News pulled their correspondents out of Baghdad over safety concerns, CNN's correspondent was kicked out by the Iraqi information minister and NBC News fired stringer Peter Arnett, an OPC member. That left Richard Engel, an ABC stringer, as the only correspondent to cover the entire war from



Richard Engel

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA • BOARD OF GOVERNORS

PRESIDENT

Alexis Gelber
Director of Special
Projects
Newsweek

FIRST VICE PRES.

Marshall Loeb
Columnist & Advisory
Board
CBSmarketwatch.com

SECOND VICE PRES.

Richard Stolley
Senior Editorial Adviser
Time Inc.

THIRD VICE PRES.

Robert Dowling
Managing
Editor/International
BusinessWeek

TREASURER

Jacqueline Albert-Simon
US Bureau Chief
Politique Internationale

SECRETARY

Michael Serrill
Senior Editor/International
BusinessWeek

ACTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

Harry Benson
Photojournalist
Harry Benson Ltd.

John Bussey
Deputy Managing Editor
The Wall Street Journal

Patrick Chu
Managing Editor
Bloomberg News

Jane Ciabattari
Contributing Editor
Parade

Pete Engardio
Senior International
News Editor
BusinessWeek

Laurie Garrett
Science & Medical Writer
Newsday

Barton Gellman
Special Projects
The Washington Post

John R. MacArthur
Publisher
Harper's Magazine

Cait Murphy
Senior Editor
Fortune

Andrew Rosenthal
Assistant Managing Editor
The New York Times

David Schlesinger
Editor, Americas
Reuters

Norman Schorr
Co-Chair Freedom of the
Press Committee

Nicolas Tatro
Deputy International Editor
Associated Press

ACTIVE ALTERNATES

James O'Shea
Managing Editor
Chicago Tribune

Michael Moran
Senior Producer/
International News
MSNBC

Kevin McDermott
New Media Consultant

ASSOCIATE BOARD MEMBERS

Bill Collins
Director, Public &
Business Affairs
Ford Motor Company

Yvonne Dunleavy
Author/Journalist

Minky Worden
Electronic Media Director
Human Rights Watch

ASSOCIATE ALTERNATE

Pete Cullum
Vice President
Donley Communications

PAST PRESIDENTS—EX-OFFICIO

John Corporon
William Holstein
Larry Martz
Barrett McGurn
Jack Raymond
Roy Rowan
Leonard Saffir
Larry Smith

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Sonya K. Fry

EDITOR

Lee Townsend
News Editor (retired)
CBS News

OPC Bulletin

ISSN-0738-7202
Copyright © 2002
Overseas Press Club
of America

40 West 45 Street, New York, NY 10036 USA • Phone: (212) 626-9220 • Fax: (212) 626-9210 • Website: opcofamerica.org

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 2)

Baghdad for an American television network. After the battles ended, NBC News hired Engel away from ABC. In May, he started reporting from NBC's Baghdad bureau and also will handle assignments throughout the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Europe. Besides English, Engel is fluent in Italian, Spanish and Arabic, and he can speak in several Arabic dialects. He told Lisa de Moraes of *The Washington Post* that he chose NBC News because of its cable news outlets: "It means potentially more air time, more opportunities to try out stories. You have the option of breaking stories as you come across them—you don't have to wait till the nightly newscast." Before the war, Engel for two years was Middle East correspondent for "The World," a joint production of BBC World Service, Public Radio International and WGBH Boston radio.

May 1

A metal device in a suitcase being handled by a security guard in Jordan's international airport exploded, killing the guard and wounding three other people. The owner of the suitcase, Hiroki Gomi, a correspondent for *Mainichi Shimbun*, a Japanese national daily, was detained by police. Gomi told police he had no knowledge of an explosive device in his suitcase but said he had picked up a metal device as "a souvenir from the remnants of the war on Iraq."

He was no hero, but he was a casualty of the Iraq War. Jason Blair, 27, was described by Gerald Boyd, managing editor of *The New York Times*, as "a reporter who chose to commit journalistic fraud in ways that were virtually impossible to detect." Blair crashed after a Texas editor noticed that his story about the family of a U.S. Army soldier killed in Iraq read like an article published earlier in *The San Antonio Express-News*. Confronted with the charge, Blair resigned, and in a letter to top *Times* editors apologized for a "lapse in journalistic integrity" and said he was

"seeking appropriate counseling." *The Times* then launched an investigation into other Blair articles that the paper said disclosed "a chain of falsifications and plagiarisms" in at least 36 of the 73 stories Blair had



Jason Blair

written since last October, several involving Iraq including factual errors in writing about the family of Pfc. Jessica D. Lynch, who was captured and rescued in Iraq; purported interviews with two Marines injured in Iraq but whom Blair never interviewed; an article about a Cleveland, Ohio, associate church minister whose son was killed in Iraq that contained half a dozen passages lifted from other news sources. In what must have been an unprecedented *mea culpa* for the paper, *The Times* on Sunday May 11 published an article that started at the top of page one under a two-column headline and continued through four inside pages, detailing results of its investigation and comments from the editors. Howell Raines, executive editor: "The *Times* apologizes to its readers for a grave breach of its journalistic standards." Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., publisher: "The person who did this is Jason Blair. Let's not begin to demonize our executives—either the desk editors or the executive editor or, dare I say, the publisher."



Howell Raines

CNN correspondent Kyra Phillips covered the Iraq war from the aircraft carrier the USS Abraham Lincoln, watching fighter jets being launched around the clock. Shortly after President Bush landed on the carrier, the Navy

allowed Phillips to experience what she had witnessed, catapulting her off the deck in an F-18 fighter, broadcast live by the cable network.

May 5

Two correspondents for the Arab satellite network Al Jazeera were authorized to resume covering the New York Stock Exchange after they were booted out March 24. Ammar al-Sankari and Ramsey Shiber had been reporting from Wall Street for about four years. When their press credentials were revoked, Robert Zito's, the Exchange's executive vice president for communications, told the reporters that because of the war in Iraq too many news organizations were competing for space on the floor and Al Jazeera had to go. But Zito implied that the reporters had been banned because the Qatar-based network broadcast images of captured and dead American soldiers in Iraq. In May, Zito said the reporters were invited to return because of new roominess on the Exchange's floor and amicable conversations with the correspondents, whose professional conduct was never in question, Joyce Purnick of *The New York Times* reported.

May 7

This year's annual National Magazine Awards included two for articles dealing with turmoil in the Middle East. *The Atlantic Monthly* won the public interest award for its article on U.S. challenges in post-war Iraq, written by James Fallows. *The New Yorker* received two awards

(Continued on Page 4)

STONEWALLED

(Continued from Page 1)

epidemic could have been much less severe had leaders promptly shared the SARS information with their own people and the rest of the world. For that, China is now paying dearly. SARS is spreading alarmingly across the country. But we should refrain from blaming everything on China. SARS is not a Chinese disease, just as AIDS is not an African disease or a gay disease. They are global problems that demand global solutions.

Chinese Taoists believe that a bad thing, if acted upon appropriately, could be turned into a good thing. I believe so too. Positive things could come out of this debacle if China could draw the right lessons. Over the past 20 years, China has enjoyed phenomenal economic growth, and many Chinese have become quite prosperous. And yet, the government has

failed to invest sufficiently in the public health sector, thinking that the "market economy" and the private sector would naturally take care of it. The decision-makers were wrong: the country's ailing and underfunded public health system is ill-equipped to deal with a crisis like SARS.

Reform-minded leaders could perhaps use the SARS crisis as a compelling argument to institutionalize political transparency and allow a freer, robust press. President Hu Jintao hinted at that last March when he admonished the local media to report less on official meetings and more on matters that people care about. If the Chinese leadership wants to regain public confidence and survive crises like SARS, it must discard the old system of secrecy. It's bitter medicine that's hard to swallow.

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 3)

including one for Jeffrey Goldberg's two-part series on Hezbollah terrorists. The awards lunch at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City opened with a moment of silence for Michael Kelly, *The Atlantic Monthly's* editor-at-large who died April 4 when the Humvee he was riding in rolled into a canal south of Baghdad airport, trapping him under water.

May 8

Elizabeth Neuffer, 46, a *Boston Globe* reporter, was killed when the car in which she was a passenger apparently struck a guard rail while returning to Baghdad from Tikrit, where she was reporting on efforts to rid Iraq of Baath Party influence. Her translator, Waleed Khalifa Hassan al-Dulami, also died in the accident, but their driver survived. Neuffer was author of "The Keys to My Neighbor's House: Seeking Justice in Bosnia

and Rwanda" [Picador, 2001] about people who sought justice before the war crimes tribunals in Bosnia and Rwanda. She won the 1997 SAIS-Novartis Prize for Excellence in International Journalism for a 10-part series on war crimes in Bosnia and Rwanda. In awarding her the Courage in Journalism Award the following year, judges for the International Women's Media Foundation noted she "has been menaced by gun-toting rebels, subjected to death threats, abducted by soldiers, robbed and threatened with rape." Before she was killed, Elizabeth's application for OPC membership had been approved by the Club's Admissions Committee.

May 9

Mohammed Odeh al-Rehaief, 33, the Iraqi lawyer who led U.S. Marines to captured Army Pfc. Jessica D. Lynch, sold the rights to publish a book about his experiences to HarperCollins for an advance of nearly \$500,000. Scheduled for October publication, the book's working title is "Rescue in Nasiriya: The Untold Story of American P.O.W. Jessica Lynch's Harrowing Ordeal and the Iraqi Who Risked Everything to Save Her." The book will be written with Jeff Coplon, co-author of "Return With Honor," written with U.S. Air Force pilot Capt. Scott O'Grady, who was shot down over Bosnia in 1995. After seeing Lynch slapped by her Iraqi captors, Rehaief drew five maps that helped the Marines locate and free her from the Nasiriya hospital where she was being held. The Iraqi attorney signed the Lynch book contract only 10 days after he, his wife and their 5-year-old daughter were granted political asylum in the United States. David Hirshey, vice president and executive editor of HarperCollins, told David D. Kirkpatrick of *The New York Times* that the book will be one of the few on the war written from an Iraqi perspective: "You finally get an Iraqi protagonist telling his story, and, even better, it involved the rescue of an American."

May 12

Saad Bazzaz, a returned Iraqi exile, became editor and publisher of Baghdad's daily *Al Azzaman* after the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime. "I am a politician, and to be a politician, you have to use the media as a channel," he told Neela

Banerjee of *The New York Times*. Bazzaz estimated that more than 15 weekly newspapers as well as his daily were operating in Iraq by mid-May, compared with four dailies and about 11 weeklies before the war. Fawzi Hariri, a spokesman for the Kurdistan Democratic Party, which plans to publish its own newspaper, commented: "There are some who think we will have a press like in the West overnight. But that just isn't possible. We don't have the commercial base to stand on our own two feet yet."

May 17

In a speech to graduating students at Rockford College in Illinois, Chris Hedges, a veteran *New York Times* foreign correspondent, criticized the U.S. role in Iraq. Students responded by shouting "God bless America," and his microphone was unplugged. New York's *Daily News* quoted Hedges: "I had never spoken to a crowd that vociferous....I was surprised at the way people responded."

The students were ticked off when Hedges commented: "We are embarking on an occupation that, if history is any guide, will be as damaging to our souls as it will be to our prestige and power and security. But this will come later. Our empire expands, and in all this we become pariahs, tyrants to those weaker to ourselves."

May 29

On behalf of the Committee to Protect Journalists, Michael Massing, member of the Committee's board and a contributing editor of the *Columbia Journalism Review*, went to Qatar during the war to observe the work of correspondents. In an article in *The New York Review of Books*, he wrote: "The reporters for the most part seemed unconcerned about the political aspects of the military campaign—for instance, the workings of the Baath Party police, the attitudes of different parts of his armed forces toward Saddam's dictatorship; the interests and resentment of the various Islamic groups and their leaders. Part of the difficulty was that the reporters knew very little about the Middle East.... They were unfamiliar with Arab history, the roots of Islamic fundamentalism, the resurgence of Arab nationalism, the changes in the regional balance of power since September 11. Particularly serious was their lack of knowledge of Arabic."

Scholarship Winner Marton Dunai

When Sonya Fry, OPC Executive Director, attended the Foreign Press Association Dinner at the Mark Hotel she was pleased to see so many OPC members, but she was pleasantly surprised to find that Marton Dunai had won a scholarship from the FPA. Marton, a U. of C. Berkeley journalism student from Hungary, had won an OPC Foundation scholarship this past January. He is definitely attracting a lot of attention.

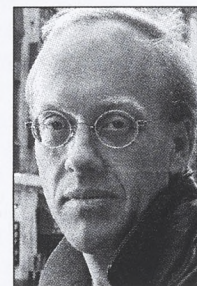


OPC Executive Director Sonya Fry, OPC member Seymour Topping, Columbia Graduate School of Journalism and Marton Dunai, FPA and OPC scholarship winner.

JOHN RIZZO



Elizabeth Neuffer



Chris Hedges

'World Summit' Poses New

By Norman A. Schorr, Larry Martz and Kevin McDermott

Freedom of the Press Committee

Defenders of press freedom are mustering to beat back another attack.

The threat comes in the form of a UN-sponsored conference, the "World Summit on the Information Society," with a major focus on the Internet. Its ostensible aim is to establish "a more inclusive and equitable Information Society," with "concrete measures" to enforce its principles and rules. But many advocates of press freedom, including the OPC, fear that these lofty goals are code words for censorship.

Many of the people and governments pushing the conference were advocates of the ominous "New World Information and Communication Order" that was pushed by UNESCO and narrowly averted some 20 years ago. The same principles are being sounded today. Among them: a "right to communicate," which would authorize organized pressure groups to commandeer the media, and a stress on "local content" and "respect for national sovereignty," meaning that governments can control news content. Some

participants even want the summit to define a "world public interest" that "transcends classic human rights."

The mischief in such proclamations is that they license governments to interfere with the media. In plain words, "Authoritarian governments and international regulatory agencies want to censor and control the Internet," says James H. Ottaway Jr., chairman of the World Press Freedom Committee, which is leading the fight to rein in the censors. And there is no doubt that any controls on the Internet would spread rapidly to traditional media as well.

With co-sponsors including the OPC and the Committee to Protect Journalists, the WPFC plans a three-day conference on "Press Freedom on the Internet" in New York, June 26-28 (see below).

The World Summit itself is to convene for its first formal session this December in Geneva, with a follow-up session scheduled for Tunis in the fall of 2005. These formal meetings will do little more than endorse the work of many preliminary conferences. Most of these have already been held; the most important one remaining, the third global

Preparatory Conference, will meet this September in Geneva.

Organizers of the Summit originally promised that the views of non-government organizations, journalistic groups and media companies would be taken into consideration. However, at the second global preparatory conference last February, only official government delegations were allowed in the meetings that debated a draft declaration and action plan. Representatives of 390 other organizations, including the WPFC, were excluded.

The OPC Freedom of the Press
(Continued on Page 10)

Fay Gillis Wells Memorial

Founding Mother of the OPC, Fay Gillis Wells who died on December 2, 2002 at the age of 94 was honored with a memorial brunch at the Army-Navy Club in Washington, DC on May 17th. Executive Director Sonya Fry attended on behalf of the club. The room was filled with people who knew Fay in the many facets of her life. They came from all over the country to pay tribute to her extraordinary life as aviatrix, mother, grandmother, White House correspondent, founder of the "Ninety Nines" (an international organization of women pilots), driving force behind the International Forest of Friendship in Atchison, Kansas (home of her friend Amelia Earhart) and founder of the OPC. Fry paid tribute to Fay Wells by reading her own words from an amusing and adventurous story in a 1998 Bulletin that she had written about couples sharing and sometimes not sharing their journalism experiences.



Linton Wells II, Fay Well's son, and Sonya Fry.

NY Conference on Internet Press Freedom

A three-day conference, "Press Freedom on the Internet," will convene June 26 in New York to explore the workings of Internet journalism and the threat posed by the upcoming World Summit on the Information Society. Sponsored by the World Press Freedom Committee and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, with co-sponsors including the OPC, the conference aims to gather support for affirming press freedom at the Summit.

Speakers will include Kim R. Holmes, U.S. assistant secretary of state; California Rep. Christopher Cox, sponsor of the Global Internet Freedom Act; Shashi Tharoor, UN undersecretary for Communications; and the digital publishers of The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Post and The New York Times. OPC governor Michael Moran, senior producer for

MSNBC, will be a member of the final panel, "Uniting to Confront the New Press Freedom Challenge."

The conference begins at 5:30 p.m. June 26 with a reception and overview at the Century club, 7 West 43rd St. After a daylong program and dinner June 27 at the Bar Association, 42 West 44th St., it concludes at noon Saturday, June 28. A registration fee of \$200 includes the reception, two continental breakfasts, a lunch and a dinner. A registration form can be downloaded from www.wpfc.org. Send your registration and check to the WPFC at 11690 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20191. OPC members who cannot attend the whole conference are welcome at individual panels; please notify the WPFC if you plan to eat a meal, and a donation to help cover costs would be appreciated.



PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

ANN ARBOR, Michigan:

Two correspondents

working in Europe are among 12 American journalists who this spring were awarded Knight-Wallace Fellowships by the University of Michigan, named for OPC member **Mike Wallace**, a CBS News correspondent with "60 Minutes", his wife **Mary**, and the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation. While on leave from their news organizations during the coming academic year, the fellows will study projects of their own choosing and receive \$55,000 stipends. Fellowship winners include **Eve Conant**, 31, *Newsweek's* Moscow bureau chief, who will work on radioactive and chemical pollution in developing countries, and **Salwa Kanaana**, 33, correspondent/Web editor for the London newspaper *Al-Quds Al-Arabi*, whose project will be press freedom and political stability in the Arab world. The Wallaces gave \$1 million for the program, and the Knight Foundation provided a \$3 million matching grant.

HARARE: **Andrew Meldrum** of the British newspaper *The Guardian* who has worked in Zimbabwe more than 20 years, was deported May 16 despite a high court order against his expulsion.



Andrew Meldrum

Reuters reported that Meldrum, an American, told his wife, Delores, by cellphone that immigration officials covered him with a jacket, drove him to the airport and locked him in an underground room. He then was put on an Air Zimbabwe plane headed for London. His deportation came hours after Judge Charles Hungwe issued an order against his deportation and ordered his release. Meldrum's lawyer, Beatrice Mtetwa, said she handed the court order to immigration officials, but they ignored it. In a letter to Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe, **Kevin McDermott** and **Norman A. Schorr**, co-chairmen of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee, called Meldrum's expulsion "shameful" and said the correspondent "was lured to the immigration office in Harare and essentially ab-

ducted." In London, *Guardian* editor **Alan Rusbridger** told Reuters: "The Zimbabwean authorities have been persecuting Andrew for the last 12 months and their clear determination to deport him can only be interpreted as a concerted effort to stifle any free press within the country." Meldrum was arrested last year after reporting that an opposition party supporter was beheaded by government-backed militants (June 2002 *Bulletin*). He was acquitted last July of publishing a false story and ordered to leave Zimbabwe, but a judge ruled that he could remain while he appealed to the Supreme Court (September 2002 *Bulletin*).

Meanwhile, **John Langone** and **Norman A. Schorr** of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee sent a letter to Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe on May 15 to protest the recent arrest and beating of **Philimon Bulawayo**, photographer at the independent *Daily News*; the detention and beating of his lawyer, **Gugulethu Moyo**; and the arrest warrant issued against **Geoffrey Nyarota**, former editor-in-chief of the *Daily News*. The OPC letter charged: "These incidents of harassment are obvious attempts to stifle the right of journalists in Zimbabwe to report freely and without danger."

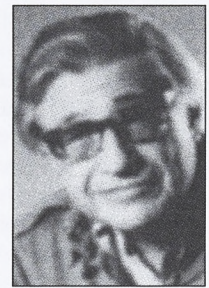
LARCHMONT, New York: The lives and works of photographer **Carl Mydans**, 96, and his wife, the late author **Shelley Mydans**, were displayed this spring in a two-day exhibition at St. John's Episcopal Church in Larchmont. On the walls of the church Chapter Room were prints of photos Carl made in Texas during the Great Depression, World War II, and other events and people around the world. One was a dramatic scene



A Mydans photograph.

photographed on the 6:52 p.m. train from New York City's Grand Central Terminal showing suburban commuters reading afternoon newspaper extras with banner headlines on Kennedy, "President Shot Dead". Exhibits included copies of Shelley's historical novels, non-fiction books the couple co-authored and two loose-leaf folders fat with clippings and accounts of their lives.

Carl and Shelley Smith met in 1936 after they were hired by *Life*, the weekly photojournalism magazine founded that year by **Henry Luce**. They married two years later. After covering the beginning of World War II in Europe and China, the Mydans were on assignment



Carl Mydans

in the Philippines in 1941 when Japan attacked U.S. bases in the Pacific. Invading Japanese troops interned the Mydans along with other American civilian POWs in Manila's Santa Tomas University. Repatriated 21 months later in a prisoner exchange, the Mydans covered the remainder of the war for *Life*. Carl photographed the Korean and Vietnam Wars, and assignments took Carl and Shelley on global travels from Moscow and London to China and Japan. In a video shown at the exhibit, Carl said that when Shelley accompanied him on photo assignments she would take notes on the people and places photographed for captions, freeing him to concentrate on the camera work.

Shelley died last year at age 86. Several years ago, one of Carl's legs was amputated in his fight against diabetes. He still lives in Larchmont, their home for many years when they were not overseas. The exhibit was sponsored by the Larchmont Historical Society. The Mydans' son, **Seth Mydans**, is *The New York Times* correspondent in Southeast Asia, and their daughter, Misty, is an administrative law judge for the state of California.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Massachusetts: **Richard Reston** arrived on Martha's Vineyard in 1975 after more than a decade of reporting for *The Los Angeles Times* from the Soviet Union, Vietnam and Northern Ireland. His temporary assignment was to take over the editorial and business operations of *The Vineyard Gazette*, a struggling weekly

that had been purchased seven years earlier by his parents, **Sally** and **James Reston**. His father was a longtime Washington columnist for *The New York Times*. Their son expected to run *The Vineyard Gazette* for a short while, but he remained on the job nearly 28 years until retiring in May.

Summer population of the Vineyard, an old whaling island, increases to more than 100,000 from 15,000 in winter. Some critics say the paper is written for the island's summer guests rather than its year-around residents. In a dispatch from Edgartown, the island's town, **Jacques Steinberg** of *The New York Times* wrote that Richard became "an editorial crusader intent on preserving what he views as this island's timeless way of life, particularly its delicate ecology and relatively sparse commercial development.... But the paper's views have attracted enemies among merchants who work here year-round and who believe their businesses can grow only if the Vineyard does...."



Richard Reston Mr. Reston disputes any suggestion that he is anti-business and anti-Islander, saying he supports 'planned and controlled' growth." Working with his wife **Mary Jo**, Reston tripled the paper's summer circulation to about 18,000 and increased its annual pre-tax profits to about \$700,000. Six times *The Gazette* was voted Weekly Newspaper of the Year by the New England Press Association and was a 1992 Pulitzer Prize finalist for its coverage of Hurricane Bob.

Founded in 1846, *The Vineyard Gazette* continues in some of its old ways such as publishing the obituaries of dogs. Reston, 65, was succeeded as publisher by **John W. Walter**, 56, a founding editor of *USA Today* and most recently executive editor of *The Atlanta-Journal Constitution*. Relocating to Florida, Reston remains chairman of *The Gazette*, sharing ownership with his wife and two brothers. His father died in 1995 and his mother in 2001.

NEW YORK: After two more correspondents were fatally shot in the Occupied Territories, **Minky Worden** and **Larry Martz** of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee wrote to Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to condemn

the escalation of journalists killed in the Occupied Territories, four since May. Worden and Martz urged Sharon to investigate the May 2 killing of **James Miller**, a British documentary filmmaker who reportedly was shot by an Israeli soldier in Gaza while filming a tank and waving a white flag, and the April 19 shooting of APTN cameraman **Nazeh Darwazeh**, reportedly shot in the head at close range by an Israeli soldier while filming clashes between Palestinian youths and Israeli troops in Nablus.

OPC member **Keith Bradsher**, *The New York Times* Hong Kong bureau chief, won the annual New York Public Library Helen Bernstein Book Award for Excellence in Journalism for his book, "High and Mighty: S.U.V.s—the World's Most Dangerous Vehicles and How They Got That Way" [New York: PublicAffairs]. Announced in May, the award includes a \$15,000 prize. Bradsher

formerly was based in Detroit. As one of the finalists, **Richard Bernstein**, *The Times* Berlin bureau chief, won \$1,000 for his book "Out of the Blue: The Story of Sept. 11, 2001, from Jihad to Ground Zero" [New York: Times Books/Henry Holt].

◆ **Joel Rubin**, a photojournalist in Southeast Asia before graduating in May from Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism, was awarded the 2003 Lars-Erik Nelson Prize for his first-semester writing portfolio. He won the \$5,000 prize, named for the late New York *Daily News* columnist, with three articles: one about two Bronx teenagers convicted of a murder they did not commit, another about an Army recruiter and a third on Carl McCall's failed bid for New York's governorship. Before studying at Columbia, Rubin chronicled his 1997-1998 travels through Southeast (Continued on Page 8)

Welcome to Our New Members

Joseph M. Chapman

Retired, VOA, UPI
associate resident
reinstatement

Annie Cheney

Freelance Journalist
active resident-young

Maya Dollarhide

Associate Reporter
Asahi Shimbun
active resident-young

William H. Kurtis

President & CEO
Kurtis Productions
Chicago, IL
active non resident

Ben Martin

Retired Senior Photographer
Time
Salisbury, NC
associate non resident
reinstated

Robert J. McMahon

UN Correspondent
Radio Free Europe/
Radio Liberty
active resident

Megan Mulligan

Writer/Researcher
Forbes Magazine
active resident-young

Mariane Pearl

Freelance Journalist
honorary resident

Neal Sandler

BusinessWeek
Israel
active overseas

Jeffrey Schaeffer

Senior Producer
Associated Press Television News
Paris
active overseas

Liz Sly

South Asia Correspondent
Chicago Tribune
active overseas

Yaroslav Trofimov

The Wall Street Journal
Rome Bureau
active overseas

ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE

George Bookman, Chair
David Fondiller
Elinor Griest
Marshall Loeb

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

Asia with his camera, freelanced for AP in East Timor in 2000 and also freelanced for *The New York Times*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Time Asia*, *Newsweek* and UNICEF.

◆ OPC member **Walter Cronkite**, the former CBS News anchor, and **Aaron Brown**, CNN's nighttime news anchor, in May ended their agreements to serve as hosts on "American Medical Review," a program of videos that look like news and are paid for by drug and other health care companies. Produced by WJMK in Boca Raton, Florida, the two to five-minute videos have been broadcast between regular public television programs. Cronkite and Brown were hired to replace **Morley Safer** of CBS News' "60 Minutes," who began doing the videos about four years ago. Neither Cronkite nor Brown had appeared in the videos when they canceled their agreements. **Melody Peterson** of *The New York Times* wrote: "Marlene Adler, Mr. Cronkite's chief of staff, said he had agreed to become a host after being assured that the videos would be educational. She said he had now concluded that WJMK was using the videos, at least in part, for commercial promotion." **Mark Kielar**, president of WJMK, said the videos were educational and not promotional.

◆ **Mitchell Martin**, a personal finance and markets reporter at *The International Herald Tribune* in Paris and New York for more than a decade, has joined *Forbes Global* as its investing editor. In one of his first *Forbes* project, he compiled the magazine's list of the 400 best big companies.



Mitchell Martin

◆ **David Yelland**, deputy editor of the *New York Post* until he became editor of the London *Sun* in 1998, is returning to New York as senior vice president of Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation that owns both papers. Yelland expects to spend some time at Harvard University's business school before moving into his new post. *The Independent* of London reported: "Mr. Murdoch is known to like [Yelland], who was at his side during his

annual drinks reception before Christmas. Mr. Yelland also used to write the media mogul's speeches."

◆ **Nicholas Lemann**, *The New Yorker* correspondent who will become dean of Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism in September (May *Bulletin*), never attended journalism school and has taught only one journalism course. He proposes a new two-year curriculum for the school, adding courses that go beyond reporting and editing to include great literature, political theory, economics and business, international relations, law, psychology, philosophy, science and religion. **Karen W. Arenson** of *The New York Times* interviewed Lemann, 48, and wrote: "In his 31 years as a writer and editor he has often thought about things he wished he had learned in graduate school. Things like statistics, and the ideas of Plato and Machiavelli and Madison, and whether war is ever justified."



Nicholas Lemann

◆ Wedding bells in May: **Edmund Todd Savage**, 30, director of international executive search and recruitment in the media and communications division of AOL Time Warner in New York, and **Elizabeth Colt (Missy) Robinson**, 35, a sales associate at Morgan Stanley, a New York investment bank, were married May 17 by an Episcopal priest at the Church of the Good Shepherd in Cashiers, North Carolina.

David S. Liebowitz, 39, a news producer in New York City for Nippon Television, a national network in Japan, and **Mariane Ashley Lee**, 32, a corporate compliance manager at Marsh & McLennan Companies, a New York insurance and financial services concern, were married May 3 by a rabbi at North Salem's Hammond Museum and Japanese Stroll Garden in North Salem, New York.

◆ A century of United Press history was seated around one table at this year's OPC Awards Dinner. Among those at that table were **Pam Howard** and her brother **Michael B. Howard**, grandchildren of **Roy W. Howard**, who became UP's first news manager when the wire



Fred Ferguson and Pam Howard

service was founded in 1907; and **Fred Ferguson**, son of the late **Fred S. Ferguson**, a UP World War I correspondent in Europe and later UP's general manager in New York. Pam is with the Scripps Howard Foundation that endowed the OPC Foundation's **Irene Corbally Kuhn** Scholarship. Another bit of UP history. In her long career as a foreign correspondent, Irene in 1922 was Honolulu stringer for Hearst's International News Service. INS and UP merged in 1958 to become UPI. Pam and the younger Ferguson, a longtime UPI reporter, are OPC members.

PAGADIAN CITY, Philippines:

The Philippine press is one of the freest and most dangerous in Asia. In May, the Committee to Protect Journalists said it has recorded 61 Filipino journalists killed for their work since 1981. **John Villanueva**, a broadcaster in Legaspi City, was shot and killed April 29 by unknown assailants. On the same day, **Juan Pala Jr.**, another broadcaster, was ambushed by unidentified men in Davao, shot and wounded. Whenever somebody enters the bar where **Hernan dela Cruz**, editor of *The Zamboanga Scribe*, relaxes, he feels for the .45-caliber semiautomatic pistol strapped to his waist. Two armed soldiers are assigned as his bodyguards. **Dindo Amparo** of ABS-CBN, the country's largest TV network, said: "A journalist under threat is obligated to arm himself, especially if he works in an area where warlords rule and especially if the police are in cahoots with these warlords."



Hernan dela Cruz

Carlos H. Conde of *The New York Times* reported that most of the killings were "by gunmen hired by politicians, gambling and drug lords and, in some instances, killed by the police themselves," adding that Filipino "journalists have no qualms publishing the most unfounded of allegations."

PARIS: Celestine Bohlen, one of the book judges for the 2002 OPC Awards and until recently with *The New York Times*, now is chief diplomatic correspondent for *Bloomberg News* in Paris.

RABAT: A Moroccan court in May sentenced **Ali Lmrabet**, editor of two satirical weeklies, to four years in prison for "insulting the king" and "undermining the monarchy." Reuters reported that articles and cartoons published in the French-language *Demain* and Arabic-language *Doumane* included an interview with an opponent of the Moroccan monarchy, a satirical photomontage that lampooned government officials and an article on the Royal Court's finances.

SANTA FE, New Mexico: After he retired in the Santa Fe area, **Bill Mauldin**, the World War II U.S. Army soldier cartoonist, turned to sculpting, mainly to exercise his arthritic hands and fingers. Mauldin modeled one sculpture



The Sculpture



The Cartoon

on his wartime cartoon that depicts an Army cavalry master sergeant with a .45 pistol about to "mercy kill" his broken-down jeep as if it were an injured horse. The United Veterans Council of New Mexico is raising \$27,000 to purchase the two-foot high sculpture for permanent display at Veterans Memorial Park near Kirkland Air Force Base in Albuquerque. Mauldin, who died in January, was born in New Mexico.



Nikkatsu Building

TOKYO: The Nikkatsu International Building, one of the first big structures to be built in Japan after World War II and once the site of a Foreign Correspondents Club (FCC) recreational annex, is to be torn down to make way for a Peninsula Hotel. Renamed the Hibiya Park Building, the Nikkatsu is located in central Tokyo across the street from the Imperial Palace and a short walk from the FCC. The building houses shops, restaurants, offices and a hotel. In the late 1970s, the FCC occupied space that contained a billiard table, card tables, dart board, video equipment, and dressing and rest rooms for the staff.

Tokiko Rikitake, manager of the building's ground floor American Pharmacy where she has worked for 30 years, meeting many FCC members, past and present, was quoted in the Club's monthly magazine: "The older journalists were more interesting. The Club is supposed to be run by journalists, but now it is all company presidents and business people." In addition to correspondents, American Pharmacy customers included Marilyn Monroe, Frank Sinatra, Michael Jackson and, although they rarely mingle with the public, a member of Japan's Imperial family.

In the mid-1950s, UP's Taipei bureau manager was visiting division headquar-

ters in Tokyo. After checking out of the Nikkatsu, he frantically telephoned the UP office from the airport to report that he had left a packet of greenbacks hidden under a floor lamp in his room. A UP colleague rushed to the hotel and found the cash that had been issued to finance Taipei bureau expenses for several months.

In the late 1940s when Tokyo still was scarred with bombed-out buildings, the nine-story Nikkatsu was erected by the caisson method. Its four basement floors were constructed first at ground level, and they sank one by one into the earth and mud as each above-ground floor was built.

Mariko Sanchanta, an assistant news editor in the *Financial Times* New York bureau, has moved to the newspaper's Tokyo office and joined the Foreign Correspondents' Club. She writes primarily for the FT's website, *FT.com*. Before joining the British financial paper, she was an intern in the Washington bureau of *Asahi Shimbun*, a Japanese national newspaper. Born in Virginia to a Japanese mother and a Thai father and raised by her Irish-Catholic Godmother, Sanchanta enjoys exploring rural Japan and looks forward to connecting with long-lost relatives in Thailand.



Mariko Sanchanta

WASHINGTON: The International Women's Media Foundation will present its Courage in Journalism Awards to four women journalists at ceremonies in New York Oct. 16 and in Los Angeles Oct. 21. To be honored: **Marielos Monzon**, 32, columnist for the daily *Prensa Libre* in Guatemala City, for her reports on human rights violations; **Tatyana Goryachova**, 36, editor-in-chief of *Berdyansk Delovoy*, an independent weekly in Berdyansk, Ukraine, for her stories on government corruption and malfeasance; **Anne Garrels**, 51, a foreign correspondent for U.S. National Public Radio, one of two women journalists in Baghdad when the Iraqi War began, and who has reported from Israel, Afghanistan, Chechnya, the former Soviet Union, Bosnia, Kosovo, Beijing's Tiananmen Square and the Persian Gulf War; and a Lifetime

(Continued on Page 10)

PEOPLE — IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 9)

Achievement Award to **Magdalena Ruiz Guinazu**, an Argentine journalist for nearly 50 years who now hosts "Magdalena Tempranísimo" on Buenos Aires' Radio Mitre, writes a column for the daily *La Nacion* and is current president of Asociacion Periodistas, a press freedom organization that she founded.

Ten U.S. journalists have been awarded fellowships by the International Center for Journalists to report from Germany during August and September. The fellowships, named for the late Arthur F. Burns, former U.S. ambassador to Germany and chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, go to **Andrew Berg**, editor-in-chief of *Detour* magazine, New York; **Allison Bruce**, education reporter for *The Post & Courier*, Charleston, South Carolina; **Anthony Conte**, a CNN assistant producer in New York; **Andrew Curry** and **Joellen Perry**, associate editors of *U.S. News & World Report*; **Sarah Hanan**, copy and layout editor at *The Dallas Morning News*; **Ilya Marritz**, an assistant producer at WNYC Public Radio, New York; **Karen Radziner**, producer at KCRW National Public Radio, Santa Monica, California; **Aaron Ricadela**, senior writer at *Information Week*, San Francisco; and **Steven Zeitchik**, news editor of *Publishers Weekly*, New York.

PRESS FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 5)

Committee has written to selected government delegations urging them to fight for press freedom at the Summit. The letter said the Summit should reaffirm Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: "Everyone has the right...to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers." The Summit should also declare that any controls over the flow of information—in the name of national sovereignty or security, the war on terror or regional "value systems"—would violate Article 19, the committee wrote.

"It is sad but true that the battle for freedom of the press is never finally won," the OPC committee told the delegates. "Our opponents keep regrouping for another round. This latest skirmish finds you on the front lines. We hope you will fight for the cause."

IN MEMORY

Jack Balletti, 79, a World War II combat photographer who earned four



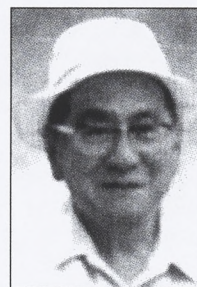
Jack Balletti

battle stars while shooting the Allied invasion of New Guinea, died in New York in early May. After the war, he became a UPI photographer who covered sporting events around the world for half a century. He was a past president of the New York Press Photographers Association.

Barney Oldfield, 93, a World War II U.S. Army Air Corps public relations officer in Europe who went on to become a press agent for Hollywood stars, corporate director of international relations at Litton Industries and philanthropist, died April 26 in Los Angeles, where he lived. He had been a member of the OPC since 1962. In 1990, Nebraska's *Omaha World-Herald* said Oldfield had donated nearly \$6 million to Nebraska scholarships and medical research programs. After his wife Vada Kinman died in 1999 of Alzheimer's disease, Barney established an Alzheimer's research fund at the University of Nebraska, their 1933 alma mater. Barney reported early this year that the fund had reached nearly \$300,000, receiving annual grants from the Oldfield Trust. Oldfield has given millions for scholarships to Nebraska students. He named a \$20,000 scholarship fund for Bob Kerrey, former Nebraska governor and U.S. Senator. Oldfield said he honored Kerrey because the politician was getting a "bad rap" by charges that when he was a Navy SEAL officer during the Vietnam War he was responsible for the killing of women and children during a night raid on a Mekong Delta village. *The Journal Star* in Lincoln, Nebraska, commented: "Even though Barney and Vada had no children of their own, they leave thousands of children all over the world whose lives have been enriched by the bountiful spirit and support of Oldfield scholarships and educational programs."

Kay K. Tateishi, 88, a retired employee of American news organizations, died of heart failure in his Tokyo residence March 27. Born in the United States and growing up in Los Angeles, he moved to Japan in his youth and

worked for Japan's Domei News Agency during World War II. After the war, he joined the Tokyo bureau of *Time-Life*, and from 1956-1985 worked in AP's Tokyo bureau. Tateishi was photo editor of the Foreign Correspondents' Club history, "Foreign Correspondents in Japan" [Tuttle: Tokyo, 1998] and was awarded life membership in the Club.



Kay Tateishi

Former OPC member **Francis (Frank) Breese**, 90, a wire service correspondent in New York, Buenos Aires, London, Paris, Luxembourg and Madrid, 1937-1947, and later editor of petroleum publications, died March 24 at a retirement community in Clemson Downs, South Carolina. While a United Press correspondent, Breese covered the 1939 scuttling by its crew of the Admiral Graf Spee, a Nazi Germany pocket battleship, after it escaped from British warships into neutral Argentine waters, and the rise of Eva and Juan Perón. In wartime London, he handled copy on Germany's buzz bombing of England and other World War II battles. In Buenos Aires, Frank met **Dorothy Nicholson**, a U.S. Embassy



Frank Breese

employee who had worked for the *Star-Free Press*, a daily published in Ventura, California, 30 miles from his hometown. After they married, Dorothy, who survives, later worked for the War Refugees Board in Washington and handled UP assignments in London and Paris. After leaving UP, Frank joined Platt Petroleum Publications in Los Angeles and became West Coast editor of Platts' *Oilgram News Service* and *National Petroleum News*. After the publications were acquired by McGraw Hill in 1953, Breese was transferred to New York as chief editor of *National Petroleum News*. He retired in 1977. Current OPC member **William Bland**, founder of *PetroChemical News*, told "People" that Breese introduced him to the Club and "was also responsible for my leasing office space in the [OPC's] 40th Street building when I started my own publication in 1963."

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

When its engine failed, the ship was towed into Istanbul, where it was interned through the 1941-1942 winter. When various British plans for the refugees came to nothing, the Struma was towed into the Black Sea and set adrift. Following Stalin's order to sink all ships in the Black Sea to prevent supplies from reaching Germany, a Soviet submarine torpedoed the Struma. Among the dead were 101 children.

IN his diary, Australian **Osmar White** (1909-1991), a World War II correspondent for *The Herald* of Melbourne, recorded the final days of Germany's Third Reich and the Allied occupation that followed. White drew from his diary and his war dispatches in writing "Conquerors' Road: An Eyewitness Report on Germany 1945" that has just been reprinted. **Phillip Knightley**, author

of "The First Casualty: The War Correspondent as Hero, Propagandist, and Myth Maker", commented: "Osmar White was not only one of the finest correspondents of the Second World War but a visionary writer and philosopher of courage and conviction. If you care about the future of civilization, then you must read this extraordinary book." White also wrote "Green Armour," an account of the 1942-1943 New Guinea campaign.

MIDDLE EAST

CHARLES Enderlin, Jerusalem bureau chief for a French TV station the past 13 years, wrote "Shattered Dreams: The Failure of the Peace Process in the Middle East, 1995-2002" in French, and it became a best seller in France when it appeared last year. Other Press of New York now has published an English edition, translated by **Susan Fairfield**. The book was reviewed in *The New York*

Times by **Ethan Bronner**, assistant editorial page editor of *The Times* and Middle East correspondent for *The Boston Globe*, 1991-1997. Bronner wrote: "'Shattered Dreams' is a deeply reported and scrupulous account of seven key years in the history of the conflict—from the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in November of 1995 to the first election of Ariel Sharon a little over two years ago."

NORTH AMERICA

GARY Weiss is an investigative reporter for *Business Week*. In "Born to Steal: When the Mafia Hit Wall Street" [New York: Warner Books], Weiss, an OPC member, describes the rise and fall of Louis Pasciuto, "a fast-talking stock hustler, as well as a shocking portrait of the insidious ways the Mob infiltrates and fleeces Wall Street." Pasciuto, then 20, was pumping gas on Staten Island when he was recruited by mob-affiliated fraudsters to push stocks to unsuspecting buyers.



Gary Weiss

"Trading his jeans and T-shirt for a \$90 suit, Louis Pasciuto arrived on Wall Street in 1992 to join a 'chop house,' a crooked brokerage firm set up by a charismatic Mob-connected overlord," the publisher wrote. "Working out of seventeen brokerage firms, Louis sold often worthless or nonexistent stocks to gullible retirees in Phoenix, naïve farmers in Nebraska and profit-chasing millionaires in California—right under the nose of financial regulators." In 1999, Pasciuto began cooperating with the FBI and federal prosecutors, helping them make arrests of Mafia-affiliated brokers. He pleaded guilty to three counts of securities fraud and conspiracy but is free on bail while working with the FBI.

Interviewing for *The New York Times*, **Bill Holstein**, OPC Foundation president, asked author Weiss how much of the stock market's decline in the late 1990s can be blamed on the mob. Weiss replied: "Nobody really knows. But I'd say we're talking about billions, well into billions. If you compared the amount of money lost by stock fraud and defined it broadly to include analysts lying to their customers, stuff going on in big firms and improper accounting, if you look at that as one entity, we're talking billions and billions."

PEOPLE — IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 10)

◆ **Theodore Max (Ted) Jorgenson**, a *Pacific Stars & Stripes* photojournalist in Japan and Korea after World War II when he was in the U.S. Army and later in Vietnam with the U.S. Navy, died Feb. 21 in his home at Norfolk, Virginia. After retiring from active military service, he was pictorial editor of *The Proceedings*, the U.S. Naval Institute's magazine.

◆ **Irving L. Dilliard**, 97, a *Stars & Stripes* reporter in Europe during World War II, and later editorial page editor at the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, died last October in Collinsville, Illinois. In its April-May issue, the *European-Pacific Stars and Stripes Association News*, wrote: "At the age of 14, he [Dilliard] was among a crowd watching as the body of a German-born bakery employee was taken down after a mob lynched him in the unsupported belief he was a World War I spy. The event left a lasting impression on Dilliard and helped shape his views on injustice, and would shape his writing for eight decades." In the late 1920s, Dilliard joined the *Post-Dispatch* as a reporter, took leave in 1943 to enter the Army, and returned to the *St. Louis paper* after the war as an editorial writer, specializing in the Supreme Court and the U.S. Constitution. He was *Post-Dispatch* editorial page editor from 1949

until leaving the paper in 1960. After lecturing at the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies in Austria, he taught journalism at Princeton University for 10 years until 1973, when he became the first director of the Illinois Department of Aging. Dilliard wrote three books on the U.S. Supreme Court.

POSTSCRIPT: Lee Townsend, a retired CBS News editor, has been editor of the *OPC Bulletin* for the past five years. "That's a long time," he said. Although urged by former Club presidents **Roy Rowan** and **Bill Holstein** to stay on the job, Lee resigned after putting out the May issue. The "People" columnist commented: "Lee was one of the most gracious and helpful editors for whom I have worked during my 51 years as a newspaper and wire service reporter. He gave me plenty of elbowroom." Lee's wife, **Brooke Janis**, also resigned after one year as director of the OPC Foundation although she too was urged to remain. Brooke, formerly with *Time-Life* and CBS News, improved operations of the scholarship program and kept in touch with scholarship winners around the country and around the world, feeding reports on their professional achievements to the "People" column. With their talents, Lee and Brooke enriched the work and professionalism of the Foundation and the *Bulletin*. We will miss them.

New Books

GLOBAL

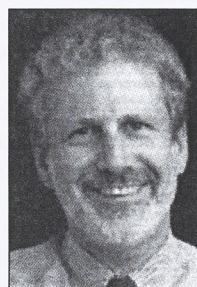
IN *The New York Times*, Dmitri V. Trenin, a former officer in the Soviet and Russian armies and now deputy director of the Carnegie Moscow Center, wrote: "The new environment makes it imperative that the United States military acquire a modicum of expertise about foreign countries, their cultures and languages." He was reviewing "The Mission: Waging War and Keeping Peace With America's Military" [New York: Norton] by **Dana Priest**, a military and intelligence reporter for *The Washington Post*. Trenin wrote that Priest "takes the reader on a fascinating journey around the world and under the skin of the American global military presence. She unveils a portrait gallery of top commanders, the super confidant four-star managers of 'areas of responsibility'—among them Gen. Tommy Franks and his predecessor as the head of Central Command, Anthony Zinni—covering dozens of nations and commanding resources unmatched by American ambassadors, even as a group."



Dana Priest

AMERICA'S development of aerial reconnaissance is described in "Secret Empire: Eisenhower, the CIA and the Hidden Story of America's Space

Espionage" [New York: Simon & Schuster] by **Philip Taubman**, a longtime correspondent for *The New York Times* and now its deputy editorial page editor. In a *Times* review, **Alex Roland** wrote: "Taubman suggests that the intelligence revolution of the 1950s may have been too successful. The United States, he believes, has become too reliant on overhead reconnaissance. Humint (human intelligence, that is, spies) has been allowed to atrophy, much as high-risk missions by American servicemen and women are being taken over by standoff weapons and drones. For all its powers, overhead intelligence cannot reveal many things the nation need to know, especially now, since the war on terrorism requires intelligence of a very different sort."



Philip Taubman

ORIANA Fallaci, who has covered wars from Vietnam to the Persian Gulf for *Corriere della Sera*, a Milan, Italy daily, offers her opinion of 9/11 in "The Rage and the Pride" [Rizzoli]. She calls the terrorist attacks against the World Trade Center and the Pentagon "the opening salvo of the inevitable battle between the West (very good) and Islam (very bad)," according to a *Washington Post* review written by **Peter Bergen**, a fellow at the New



Oriana Fallaci

America Foundation and author of "Holy War, Inc.: Inside the Secret World of Osama bin Laden." His review continues: "For her [Fallaci], the Muslim barbarians are at the gate, literally and metaphorically defecating in the vestibules of the churches of her beloved Florence." Her book has sold a million copies in her native Italy.

EUROPE

ON Feb. 24, 1942, a Soviet Union submarine torpedoed and sunk the Struma, formerly a Danube cattle barge, crowded with Jewish refugees fleeing Romania. Among the nearly 800 men, women and children aboard, only a 19-year-old man survived. **Douglas Frantz**,



Douglas Frantz



Catherine Collins

a former *New York Times* investigation editor and correspondent, and **Catherine Collins**, a journalist based in Turkey, describe World War II's worst civilian maritime disaster, Jewish problems in Romania and attempts to smuggle refugees to Palestine in "Death on the Black Sea: The Untold Story of the Struma and World War II's Holocaust at Sea" [Ecco]. Tickets for the Struma went on sale Sept. 3, 1941, after the Iron Guard in Romania started slaughtering Jews.

(Continued on Page 11)

**Wishing
You a
Good
Summer!**

The Overseas Press Club of America
40 West 45 Street
New York, NY 10036 USA